

7th August 1929]

- (ii) (a) & (b) The Government have been advised by their legal advisers that properties attached to Roman Catholic churches in India are vested in the Pope. Assignments of lands made in favour of Roman Catholic churches in India are in effect, therefore, assignments made in favour of the Pope. The Government consider that whether the Pope is regarded as the owner or as the supreme administrator of the lands assigned, there would be no justification for any change in the rule which requires the sanction of Government for the assignment of lands to Roman Catholic Missions, and that therefore it is unnecessary to take legal opinion on the point raised by the hon. Member.

### Land Revenue

*Assignment of certain lands in Kirimanjeshwar village.*

\* 72 Q.—MR. K. R. KARANT: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether in the village of Kirimanjeshwar in the Coondapoor taluk of South Kanara any rule is in force to the effect that no land within two chains from the high water mark of the sea should be assigned;

(b) how long this rule has been in force;

(c) whether in virtue of this rule portions of warg lands wrongly left out at the last survey are being treated as encroachments by the Revenue Department and ordered to be removed; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to see that in the case of such mistakes in survey the ryots are not unnecessarily harassed?

A.—(a), (b), (c) & (d) The Government are not aware of the existence of such a rule. A report has been called for.

*Levy of subdivision fees for separating joint pattas in South Kanara.*

\* 73 Q.—MR. K. R. KARANT: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether in the case of separating joint pattas a subdivision fee of Rs. 2 is levied from each party concerned; and

(b) whether the fee being exorbitant, there are a large number of joint pattas in South Kanara the parties being unwilling to pay the fee?

A.—(a) The total amount collected altogether from all the parties concerned is Rs. 2 for each newly formed subdivision, calculated according to the following formula:—

“If a field is divided into a certain number of subdivisions, this number minus one will represent the number of newly formed subdivisions. Fees should be collected at Rs. 2 for each new subdivision in which the applicant is interested provided that when the applicants are interested in all the subdivisions formed, any one subdivision may be treated as not new.”

(b) From such figures as the Government possess it does not appear that the fact is as suggested by the hon. Member.